

P.S.—I have now seen the type of Lichtenstein's *H. obscurus*, which has been most kindly entrusted to Prof. Newton for my use by Prof. Möbius, the Director of the Royal Zoological Collection at Berlin, and the opinion above expressed and arrived at some months since as to its distinctness from the true *Certhia obscura* of Gmelin and Latham (with the type of which I have compared it) has been fully confirmed. I therefore confidently name it *H. Lichtensteini*, sp. n. Prof. Möbius has also had the goodness to transmit two specimens of "*Hemignathus procerus*, Cab. n. spec." I am not aware of any published description of this species; but the specimens sent seem to be immature males of that which I have above called *H. Stejnegeri*.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

A Monograph of the Marine and Freshwater Ostracoda of the North Atlantic and of North-western Europe.—Section I. *Podocopa*. By GEORGE STEWARDSON BRADY, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., and the Rev. ALFRED MERLE NORMAN, M.A., D.C.L., F.L.S. *The Scientific Transactions of the Royal Dublin Society*, vol. iv. (series ii.) pp. 63–270, plates viii.–xxiii. March 1889.

CARCINOLOGISTS have now in this complete Monograph a careful, masterly, and admirably illustrated account of all the Cyprididæ, Bairdiidæ, Darwinulidæ, Cytheridæ, and Paradoxostomidæ—that is, of all the Podocopa known from the Arctic Seas, the North Atlantic Ocean (limited by 35° N. lat.), and North-western Europe, including Scandinavia, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, France, and the British Isles. The Mediterranean is not included.

Observers at home and abroad, living and deceased, are enumerated, and a list of the principal memoirs is given.

Prof. G. S. Brady's "Monograph of the Recent British Ostracoda" (from the 'Transactions of the Linnean Society,' 1868), noticed in the Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. for November 1868, is now supplemented by this more elaborate work by himself and Canon Norman. Some of the species are refigured and some redescribed; the full synonymic lists are not repeated here, but the most important synonyms are clearly indicated. The families are defined anew, and the characters of the new and the revised genera are given in detail.

In the CYPRIDIDÆ are *Cypria*, Zenker (5 spp.), *Cyclocypris*, nov. (1 sp.), *Scottia*, nov. (1 sp.), *Cypris*, Müller (19 spp.), *Erpocypris* [*Herpocypris*], nov. (7 spp.), *Cypridopsis*, Brady (6 spp.), *Potamocypris*, Brady (1 sp.), *Aglaiia*, Brady (1 sp.), *Paracypris*, Sars (1 sp.), *Notodromas*, Lilljeborg (1 sp.), *Cyprois*, Zenker (1 sp.), *Candonu*, Baird (11 spp.), *Plyocypris*, nov. (1 sp.), *Pontocypris*, Sars (4 spp.), *Anchistrocheles*, nov. (1 sp.), and *Argillœcia*, Sars (1 sp.).

In the BAIRDIIDÆ are *Bairdia*, M'Coy (13 spp.), *Macrocypris*, Brady (3 spp.), and *Bythocypris*, Brady (1 sp.).

The DARWINULIDÆ are represented by *Darwinula* (1 sp.).

The CYTHERIDÆ have *Metacypris*, B. & R. (1 sp.), *Cythere*, Müller (70 spp.), *Limnicythere*, Brady (4 spp.), *Cytheridea*, Bosquet (9 spp.), *Eucythere*, Brady (1 sp.), *Krithe*, B., C., & R. (5 spp.), *Loxococoncha*, Sars (7 spp.), *Xestoleberis*, Sars (4 spp.), *Cytherura*, Sars (20 spp.), *Cytheropteron*, Sars (18 spp.), *Bythocythere*, Sars (8 spp.), *Pseudocythere*, Sars (1 sp.), *Sclerochilus*, Sars (1 sp.), *Cytherideis*, Jones (2 spp.), and *Cytherois*, W. Müller (1 sp.).

The PARADOXOSTOMATIDÆ comprise *Paradoxostoma*, Fischer (17 spp.), and *Machærina*, nov. (2 spp.).

Of all the foregoing, 61 are freshwater species and 188 marine. A Table at page 257 gives moreover the distribution of each of these in the different areas concerned, and indicates that 20 of the former and 99 of the latter (marine) occur in the Post-tertiary deposits. The numbers for the Tertiary occurrences will be about 3 for freshwater and 27 for marine forms, if corrected more nearly by the 'Supplemental Monograph of the Tertiary Entomostraca of England,' by Jones and Sherborn, Palæont. Soc. 1889.

The geographical distribution of each species is shown in the elaborate Table at pp. 250-256.

The chief emendations of species are:—

Bairdia formosa, 'Challenger' Report, p. 52, is *B. subcircinata*, sp. n., pp. 113, 240.

Cythere Stimpsoni, 'Chall.' Rep. p. 85, is *C. runcinata*, Baird, p. 160.

— *irpex*, ibid. p. 107, is *C. echinata*, Sars, p. 150.

— *pellucida*, Monogr. Rec. Brit. Ostr. p. 397, is *C. confusa*, nov., p. 127.

— *laticarina*, ibid. p. 412, is *C. marginata*, Norman, p. 142.

Cytherura lineata, ibid. p. 441, }

— *affinis*, ibid. p. 443, }

— *gibba*, ibid. p. 444, }

arc *C. cornuta*, Brady, p. 192.

— *cuneata*, ibid. p. 442, is *C. sella*, Sars, p. 194.

— *Sarsii*, ibid. p. 442, is *C. similis*, Sars, p. 203.

— *Robertsoni*, ibid. p. 444, is *C. gibba*, Müller, p. 190.

Cytheropteron subcircinatum, ibid. p. 447, is *C. depressum*, nov., p. 218.

An Appendix (pp. 240-246) treats of the Ostracoda obtained in the French Expeditions of the 'Travailleur' and 'Talisman.'

Of the fifteen excellent quarto plates (drawn by G. S. Brady and lithographed by George West and Sons) illustrating this goodly Monograph four are devoted to the internal structure and organs of the minute bivalved Crustaceans herein dealt with; and in the last plate the characteristic limbs and soft parts of six of the genera (*Darwinula*, *Pontocypris*, *Loxococoncha*, *Cytherura*, *Bythocythere*, and *Paradoxostoma*) are exhibited in place within the valves. In very many of the descriptions and figures throughout this Monograph the sexes and sexual characters are carefully indicated.

Besides the plates there are woodcut illustrations of several species at pages 88, 118, 241, 242, 244, 245, and 248.

Altogether this completely revised and augmented Monograph of the Podocopal Ostracoda of the north-western regions of the Northern Hemisphere adds greatly to the credit of the authors, well known for their industry, acumen, and extensive biological knowledge, of the lower Crustacea in particular. The care with which they have noted the helpful labours of their fellow-workers gives additional value to the results of their own researches.

A Supplementary Monograph of the Tertiary Entomostraca of England. By T. RUPERT JONES, F.R.S., &c., and C. DAVIES SHERBORN, F.G.S. *Palæontographical Society of London.* 4to. 55 pp. 3 plates. 1889.

IN 1857 a Monograph on the Tertiary Ostracoda of England was published by the Palæontographical Society, and some revision of the species was given in the 'Geological Magazine' of 1870 by Prof. Rupert Jones. Then the Post-tertiary Entomostraca of Scotland, England, and Ireland appeared in an elaborate Monograph (Palæont. Soc.) by Brady, Crosskey, and Robertson, in 1874. Further Tertiary species were published in the Geol. Mag. of 1874 by Jones and Sherborn; and all the known Tertiary species of England, with such of the Post-tertiary forms as had already been noticed in the Monograph of 1857, are now revised, redescribed, and refigured as far as may be necessary in the new Supplementary Monograph.

The Table at pp. 49-51 indicates 120 species and notable varieties of Ostracoda treated of in this Monograph, 4 ranging from the Cretaceous upwards to the Eocene; 5 in the Woolwich and Reading beds, one of them going up even to Recent times; 20 in the London Clay, a few of them ranging somewhat higher, but one not distinguishable from the recent *Krithe glacialis*; 17 from the Bracklesham Beds, a few of them repeated in the Barton and Headon Beds; 7 others in Barton Beds, 2 reoccurring in the Headon Beds and *Krithe bartonensis* even in the Post-tertiary and Recent; 7 belong to the Headon Beds, besides some already referred to. The Osborne, Bembridge, and Hamstead Beds have 7 species, mostly of freshwater or brackish habits, one of them (*Cypris gibba*) living on to late Pliocene and Recent times, and one (*Cypridea spinigera*) from Hamstead undistinguishable from a Wealden species. The White Crag of Suffolk gives 19 species, three going up to the Red Crag and three still higher, one of them (*Cythere conveva*) to existing seas. The Red Crag has three other species, two of which reoccur even among Recent forms. The Norwich Crag has 8 species, mostly peculiar, except the Recent *Cytheridea punctillata*. From the Weybourne Crag 15 species and varieties have been obtained (chiefly by Mr. Clement Reid, F.G.S.), of which about half range upwards to Post-tertiary and Recent times. Four or five Post-tertiary species, found also in the Recent state, come into the list as having been described in the original Monograph in 1857.

The elaborate Monograph by Brady and Norman on the British and North-western European Ostracoda, published contempo-